

Amendments to the Claims:

The following claims will replace all prior versions of the claims in this application (in the unlikely event that no claims follow herein, the previously pending claims will remain):

1. (Currently Amended) A moisture-curable adhesive comprising a reaction product of:
 - (i) at least one polyisocyanate; and
 - (ii) at least one polyol, comprising a polyester formed from:
 - ~~(a) a polyester which is formed from:~~
 - a) i)-60 to 100% by weight of dimer fatty acids, relative to the weight of the total weight of dicarboxylic acids; and
 - b) ii)-0 to 40% by weight of non-dimer fatty acids, relative to the weight of dicarboxylic acids, wherein the non-dimer fatty acids are linear dicarboxylic acids having terminal carboxyl groups and a 2 to 20 carbon chain; and/or
 - ~~(b) a dimer fatty diol~~
 - wherein the NCO:OH molar ratio of the mixture of the at least one polyisocyanate and the polyester is 2:1 to 16:1.
2. (Previously Presented) The adhesive according to claim 1 wherein the polyisocyanate has a viscosity at 25°C in the range from 100 to 300 mPa.s.
3. (Previously Presented) The adhesive according to claim 1 wherein the dimer is formed from C₁₄ to C₂₂ alkyl chains.
4. (Previously Presented) The adhesive according to claim 1, wherein said dimer fatty acid comprises 10 to 30% by weight, relative to weight of said dimer fatty acid, of trimer fatty acid.
5. (Cancelled).
6. (Cancelled).

7. (Currently Amended) The adhesive according to ~~claim 1~~ claim 33, wherein the ~~diol~~ low molecular weight polyol component of ~~said polyester~~ comprises ethylene glycol and/or propylene glycol.
8. (Cancelled).
9. (Previously Presented) The adhesive according to claim 1, wherein the molecular weight of the said polyester has a number average molecular weight in the range from 800 to 2,500.
10. (Previously Presented) The adhesive according to claim 1, wherein the glass transition temperature (T_g) of the said polyester is in the range from -50 to -20°C.
11. (Previously Presented) The adhesive according to claim 1, having a number average molecular weight in the range from 650 to 1,500.
12. (Previously Presented) The adhesive according to claim 1, having an isocyanate content in the range from 12 to 30% by weight NCO, relative to the weight of the adhesive.
13. (Currently Amended) The adhesive according to ~~claim 1~~ claim 33, comprising from 14 to 30% by weight, relative to the weight of the adhesive, of the reaction product of dimer fatty acid and/or dimer fatty diol.
14. (Previously Presented) The adhesive according to claim 1, which has, after curing, a lap shear adhesion value of greater than 6 MPa.
15. (Previously Presented) The adhesive according to claim 1, which has, after curing, a creep rupture adhesion value at a stress value of 8 MPa of greater than 1,000,000 seconds in air at 23°C.
16. (Previously Presented) The adhesive according to claim 1, which has, after curing, a creep rupture adhesion value at a stress value of 6 MPa of greater than 2,500 seconds in water at 90°C.

17. (Previously Presented) The adhesive according to claim 1, which has, after curing, a creep rupture adhesion value at a stress value of 4 MPa of greater than 500,000 seconds in water at 90°C.

18. (Previously Presented) The adhesive according to claim 1, wherein the creep rupture adhesion value in water at 90°C is at least 70% of the value in air at 23°C.

19. (Previously Presented) The adhesive according to claim 1, wherein the creep rupture adhesion value in water at 90°C is at least of the value in air at 23°C.

20. (Currently Amended) A substrate coated with ~~a~~ the moisture-curable adhesive as defined in claim 1.

21. (Currently Amended) A method of constructing a wooden article comprising contacting wood with ~~a~~ the moisture-curable, liquid adhesive as defined in claim 1.

22. (Currently Amended) Wooden joists, wooden frames and/or external wooden cladding adhered together using ~~a~~ the moisture-curable adhesive as defined in claim 1.

23. (Previously Presented) The adhesive according to claim 1, comprising a total dimer fatty acid reaction product content of not more than 40% by weight, relative to the weight of the adhesive.

24. (Currently Amended) A moisture-curable adhesive having a viscosity at 23°C of not more than 40 Pa.s, comprising a reaction product of:

(i) at least one polyisocyanate; and

(ii) at least one ~~polyol~~; polyol, comprising a polyester formed from:

(a) a polyester which is formed from:

a) i)-60 to 100% by weight, relative to the weight of the polyester, of dimer fatty acids; and

b) ii)-0 to 40% by weight, relative to the weight of the ~~polyester~~, polyester, of non-dimer fatty acids, wherein the non-dimer fatty

acids are linear dicarboxylic acids having terminal carboxyl groups and a 2 to 20 carbon chain; and/or

~~(b) a dimer fatty diol;~~

wherein

wherein:

- i) said reaction product comprises terminal isocyanate groups; and
- ii) the NCO:OH molar ratio of the mixture of the at least one polyisocyanate and the polyester is 2:1 to 16:1.

25. (Previously Presented) The adhesive according to claim 24, further comprising unreacted polyisocyanate.

26. (Previously Presented) The adhesive according to claim 24, having a viscosity at 23°C of not more than 30 Pa.s.

27-28. (Cancelled).

29. (Currently Amended) A moisture-curable adhesive having a viscosity at 23°C of not more than 30 Pa.s, comprising a reaction product of:

- (i) at least one polyisocyanate; and
- (ii) at least one polyester polyol together with unreacted polyisocyanate, said polyester is formed from:

~~(a) at least one dimer fatty acid; and~~

~~(b) at least one diol selected from the group consisting of ethylene glycol and propylene glycol;~~

wherein said reaction product comprises terminal isocyanate groups.

30. (Previously Presented) The adhesive according to claim 29, comprising a total dimer fatty acid reaction product content of not more than 40% by weight, relative to the weight of the adhesive.

31. (Previously Presented) The adhesive of claim 1, wherein the polyester is formed from 100% by weight of dimer fatty acids, relative to the weight of the total weight of dicarboxylic acids.

32. (Previously Presented) The adhesive of claim 31, wherein the polyester is formed from ethylene glycol and/or propylene glycol and the molar ratios of said ethylene glycol and/or propylene glycol to dimer fatty acid used to formed the polyester is in the range from 1.15 to 2:1.

33. (New) The adhesive according to claim 1, wherein the formation of the polyester further includes a polyol component, comprising:

- i) a low molecular weight polyol component; or
- ii) a dimer fatty diol.

34. (New) The adhesive according to claim 33, wherein the low molecular weight polyol component has a molecular weight in the range from 50 to 650.